TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR

SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY JUNE 10, 1896.

NUMBER 231

## AT FREE

Must Take Just What Goldbugs Will Allow Them.

CAN EITHER LIKE IT OR LUMP IT

colonel Trumbo Refuses to Commit Himself.

to be ordered before the national committee, which meets tomorrow, and there is much routine work to be done. There is already considerable discussion among the delegates and other party lenders who have arrived as to the probable course that will be pursued on the financial question, and it is becoming evident that this question will receive more attention than any other in the committees and delegates generally. The possibility of a bolt by the free silver delegates, in case of the incorporation of a plank in the platform which they will construe as unfriendly to silver, is discussed freely in the not-l lobbies, and by none more so than by the silver men themselves, of whom there are silvedy several in the city. There has been no general conference among them, however, and will not be until the arrival of Senators Teller, Dubols, Cannon and others, who are not expected until the latter part of this week or the first of next. It is gathered from those who are already here that to be ordered before the national com-

THE DISPOSITION TO BOLT

the convention is confined to but very few. One of the most prominent of the silver delegates said tonight that the men from the west felt they had been elected by Republican constituencies to meet in convention to secure all they could for silver, but that they were not authorized to bolt if they found themselves in a minority, and that the more they conferred the more general was the coninon they should stand by the Republicans of the west the name of Colonel M. H. De Young, member of the national committee from California, and a strong advocate of free silver, is already being urged in connection with the nomination for the the convention is confined to but very nection with the nomination for the vice presidency. When Mr. De Young

The delegates from the silver states are very determined in their desire to advance the interests of silver. They want the right to have the free colmage of silver at 16 to 1. Some of them are very redical and talk about leaving the convention in case their views are not adopted. This action will not be general. It is generally known that general. It is generally amount of Tel-Colorado, under the leadership of Tel-

PROPOSES TO WALK OUT

of the convention. The Californ's dele-gation has been instructed to vote for McKinley and the convention accepted a resolution in favor of the free coina resoution in tayof of the free coinage of eliver. But our delegation does
not intend to leave the party or convention in case of a failure of that rature. The men especially of Colorado,
Montana and other states, flünk flog
if Teller would be nominated by the
Democratic party in Chicago, there
would be no question of his endorsement by the two conventions that most in St Louis on July 22. That is too ell-ver parly convention and the Populist convention. In fact, it is an under-standing already made and agreed that both conventions will enforce the non-ination of Teller. If Teller is nominat-ed by these three parties my private opinion is that he will come very near being elected.

though, to the whole of this proposi-tion. Will the Democracic party take a man out of the Republican national convention and make him the standard bearer of the Democratic party? The general impression among the leading Democrats is that they will not do h. I think if Mr. Teller leaves the tion Montana and Idaho will

UTAH, AS A WHOLE,

will not. There may be one of their delegates that will. Nevada is just as anxious for free silver as any of the other states. While I do not know what their delegaces propose to do, they can be depended upon to do everything that lies in their power to advance the interests of silver

"What will be the probable pro-gramme in the national convention of the silver men?" was asked, to which

Mr. De Young replied:

"The members of the platform committee will offer an unlimited silver colnage plank, and if rejected by that committee, when the committee make their report to the convention, Sena-tor Teller will be the one that will probably offer in the open convention a substitute for the plank reported by the committee, in the shape of one favoring the unlimited comage of sil-They then will insist on discuss- vice-presidency. He will have the first the substitute resolution on the place on the ticket or none at all."

I mean the Republican party will maintain the same parity between gold and silver that it always did when in

Question of a Bolt at St. Louis a Matter Por Fature Consideration —M. H. De Young on the Probable Programme — McKinley Receives at Least Half-a-Dozen Money Planks From Various Parts of the Country—Mr. Lannam Gives His Views on a Single Standard.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—Politichans, great and small, black and white, and all the intermediate shades of complexion, from all over the Union, are swarming into this city toulght.

For the last week they bave been dropping in at odd intervals by ones and twos, but now they are coming by the car load, and it will be a week before all have arrived. Although it is almost a week until the convention will be called to order, there is a vast amount of preliminary work to be done. There are

NO CONCESSION.

Cy Leland of Kansas, who is finish-

will be held tomorrow at 11 o'clock, not reply and now they cannot get the Chairman Carter arrived tonight from Same quarters they might have sewashington. General Clarkson, the member from Iowa, is ill at Philadel- ago. member from Iowa, is ill at Philadelphia and cannot be at the meeting. Senator Gear has his proxy. E. Cleveland has the proxy of Enoch Strother of Nevada, and Oscar Meyer, of New York, the proxy of Joseph H. Simon of Oregon. The committee will tomorrow take up the contested seals and the selection of temporary chairman and other officers of the convention named by the committee. There

HAS BEEN SOME TALK

today about the selection of General Fairbanks of Indiana for temporary chairman and Senator Proctor of Vermont, for permanent chairman. Buthere has also been a movement or foot to make Samuel Fessenden, memer of the national committee Connectleut, temperary chairman and to select the permanent chairman from the west. Senator Thurston of Ne-braskn has been mentioned for the place. It is also probable the subject of accommodations for colored dele-gates will be considered. Chairman Carter said tonight the matter had been adjusted, as he believed, in a satisfactory manner. When he read the first statements of the difficulty, he stated to a friend in Indianapolis, that if it was found impossible in St. Louis if it was found impossible in St. Louis to find accommodatons for Republicans on account of color it might be necessary to take the convention to some place where men

COULD BE LODGED AND FED. Mr. Carter has been informed that there will not be any further difficulty, although it is understood that at all of the leading hotels no quarters have been available for colored men, ap-plicants always being informed that the rooms had all been taken and the hotels informed the members of the committee today that for more than thirty days all rooms have been en-gaged for the convention week. Chairman DeYoung in speaking of the meeting tomogrow, said: "The national committee will decide

upon the names of the temporary of-ficers. They will also take up the con-tests, so far as settling them for the preliminary roll. The general idea is now to do away with the substitute committee, taking up each case and reporting to the main committee, as has heretofore been the custom. It think they will probably sit as a committee of the whole and take up every

contest. In every case

AT PREVIOUS CONVENTIONS there sub-committees have heard the testimony and made its report to the testimony and made its report to the whole committee, there has been an appeal and the whole committee had to go over the testimony again. For that reason it is believed it would be best for the general committee to hear the testimony in the beginning. G. W. Fairbanks of Indiana, ex-Governor Merriam of Minnesota, and G. W. Knight of Chilfornia and Sensior Proctor of Vermont have been mentioned for temporary chairman of the con-Proctor of Vermont have been mentioned for temporary chairman of the convention, although it will be hard to say who will be the choice for the place.

Joseph H. Manley, member of the committee from Maine, who is the manager of Thomas B. Reed's campaign, arrived tonight. He said he was not prepared to say how many votes Mr. Reed would get on the first ballot. When asked if Mr. Reed would accept the vice-presidential nomination be said: "Under no circumstances will Mr. Reed vale the nomination for

will Mr. Reed take the no

Themselves to Blame—A Rny of
Light Dawns Upon a Member of
the New York Mckinley League,
and He Offers the Colored Men and He Offers the Colored Men and Brothers the Use of McKinley's Special Parlor Train.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 9 .- No solution of the puzziing question what is to be done with the negro delegates to the national convention has been reached. deny that they have refused to entertain the colored men, but say the rooms are all "engaged" and they cannumber of national committeemen arrived this morning, but were reticent about giving their views regarding the treatment of the negroes by the hotel and boarding house keepers. M. H. DeYoung of San Francisco, owner and editor of the Chronicle and a member of the national committee, said it was not part of the duty of the committee to secure hotel accommodations for any cohester.

Cy Leland of Kansas, who is finishing his twelfth year as rational committeeman, said today: "McKinley is for sound mourey—gold, if you please—and wintever silver is needed. He is as much opposed to the list to 1 heresy as he is to free trade."

"Then there will be no concession made to the silver men from the west, Dubois, Teller and Carter?"

"None whatever. These fellows will take what we give them and if they don't like it, they can bolt. In fact, I expect to see some of them bolt, we can do without them with New York and New Jersey, and West Virgina.

We have got a cinch on these states, and Connecticut, too."

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Nearly All Members are Present—A Meeting Today.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—Nearly all the members of the national committee are here and the others will survive tomorrow morning. The first meeting will be held tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

HAUGHTY MR. HILL.

James Cox, secretary of the Business ter's 'sague, denied emphacically that he negroes were being discriminated gainst. He said that Committeemun Hill, of Mississippl, had no right to complain if he could not find hotel acwritten to him more than a month ago telling him that unless early alpplica-tions were made all the rooms at the hotels would be taken. In this letter the Business Men's league offered to engage rooms for him and the Missis-sippi delegation. He did not reply to

"Furthermore," continued Mr. Cox, "Furthermore," continued Mr. Cox,
"Mr. Hill has not been to see us since
he came to the city. If he will come
here we will find him good rooms and
board. All this talk about the color
line is nonsense. We made the promise to take care of the colored delegates and will do so. If they refuse to lodgings, then the fault is not

McKinley Scores a Point.

NEW YORK, June 9.- J. E. Milholland, of the New York city McKinley League, has telegraphed J. J. Hill, delegate from Mississippi to the Republican convention at St. Louis deploring the treatment accorded to the colored delegates by the hotels of St. Louis. Mr. Milholland added: "The New York McKinley League special train of parlor and saloon and sleeping cars will arrive Sunday night and will be placed at the disposal of your-self and other respectable colored men and friends who cannot be accommodated otherwise.

Carter Will Fix It.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 9 .- The Republican state committee adopted today a resolution to protest against the discrimination against the colored ecution committee, with Senator Gear of Iowa, who passed through the city today en route to St. Louis. Chair-man Carter stated that there must be ne color discrimination. He was going to St. Louis for the purpose of prevent-ing it, if possible. The colored dele-gates, said Carter, should be taken

ALL THE LUXURIES.

Want a White Fan and a Music Box Under the Bed.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.-Regarding the color line trouble the Republic in the morning will say:

From present indications it may become From present indications it may become necessary for the Business Men's league to bire a hall in which to lodge the negro delegates who neglected to engage rooms in advance. All the hotels are full save one, and the colored nen who have viewed the quarters provided for them in that holiding are dispended to kick because there is not hot and cold water running through every room. The trouble with the colored men is that they will be smilled with nothing less than a parlor room on the first floor, with a white fan swinging and a music box under the folding bed, Judge Long, of Forida, was offered accommodations for his colored delegates in the Mona house, a small hotel on Sixth street. The proprietor refused to make a contract for less than five days, and Judge Long der the folding bed. Judge Long of Florida, was offered accommodations for his colored delegates in the Mona house, a small hotel on Sixth street. The proprietor refused to make a contract for privative refused to make a contract of less than five days, and Judge Long restoration of the former duty.

COLONEL ISAAAC TRUMBO, one of the free silver delegates from Utah, said, when asked if the silver men would bolt: This is a matter for future consideration. Thus, far we have believed we could fight the matter out within our party lines, but if we have believed we could fight the matter cout within our party lines, but if we have believed we could sight the matter cout within our party lines, but if we have believed we could sight the matter cout within our party lines, but if we have believed we could sight the matter cout within our party lines, but if we have believed we could sight the matter cout within our party lines, but if we have believed we could sight the matter cout within our party lines, but if we have believed we could sight the matter cout within our party lines, but if we have believed we could sight the matter cout within our party lines, but if we have believed we could sight the matter cout within our party lines, but it we have believed we could sight the matter cout within our party lines, but it we have believed we could sight the matter could be set to be a count of the side of the lines have a count of the side of the lines have a count of the side of the lines have a count of the side of the lines have a count of the side of the lines have a count of the side of the lines have a count of the side of the lines have a count of the side of the lines have a count of the side of the lines have a count of the side of the lines have a count of the side of the lines have a count of the side of the lines have been sent to Major McKinley from difference in their deplies again the grid who lived in Ballit, as some of the anti-matter state.

The side of the country of the country of the side of the sid

seminary rear or in some large city.

A decision was reached to take up a subscription of \$30,000 to pay the debt of the Pacific Lutheran university at Tacoma, Wash. Sums from \$100 to \$500 were subscribed.

SUDLEY IS TOUGH.

The proprietors of the leading hotels HEIR TO AN EARLDON IN A BAB FIX.

not accommodate the negroes. A large Sued For Fifteen Thousand Pounds By Mary Stewart Smith, Who Lived "Under His Protection."

LONDON, June 9.-Viscount Sudley, heir to the earldom of Arran, is defend-ant in an action for \$15,000 damages in-stituted by Mary Stewart Smith, othber of the national committee, said it was not part of the duty of the committee to secure hotel accommodations for any delegates, either white or black. He would oppose any effort to bring the matter before the committee. National Committeemen James Hill of Mississippi, a negro, thought he had secured rooms at Hurst hotel, but was informed last night that the clerk made a mistake in assigning him a room, every room having been previously engaged.

THEMSELVES TO BLAME.

"Those men having trouble in gelding rooms for the colored delegates have only themselves to biame," said S. M. Kennard, president of the Business Men's league, today. "When we got the convention we pledged ourselves to take ears of the colored area and went to live under the protection of the Hon. Alfred Stourton, helr presumptive to the barony of Lorry, Segrave and Stourion. Subsequently, at the urgent and persistent solicitation of Viscount Sudley, the plaintiff left Lord Stourton and entered into an engagement to go to the United States as a dancer. In New

Sudiey, the plaintiff left Lord Stourton and entered into an engagement to go to the United States as a dancer. In New York she appeared in the play, "Little Christopher" at the Garden theatre under the name of Stewart. While in the United States, Viscount Sudicy wrote to her almost daily, urging a resumption of their former relations and promising ultimate marriage. Moved at last by his importunities, according to counsel for the plaintiff, Miss Smith decided to return to Sudiey and lived with him until he again cast her off, as he is alteged to have done, at the command of his father. The viscount denies that he ever promised marriage, and asserts that he was introduced to the plaintiff by a brother officer, his relations with her beginning a few days after the meeting.

district, and Hon, William A. Stone for the Twenty-third district.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Secretary Dowling, of the national Republican league, leaves today for St. Louis to attend to the fitting up of the headquarters of the league during the convention. The headquarters, which will be at Fourth and Market streets, will be used as a general rendezvous for friends of the league while the officers will be quartered at the Southern hotel.

NEW YORK, June 9.—A half dozen scientists, members of the faculty of Columbia university, have left this city for Port Townsend, Wash. They will spend the summer in the Puget Sound region atudying the flora and faums and gathering original material for future investigation.

KANSAS CITY, June 9.—Enrique M. V. Larranaga, member of a wealthy family of Vera Cruz, Mexico, is dead here of congestion of the brain. Larranaga had just successfully organized a Mexican Land company, and, eleted over his success, he gave a banquet to his friends. He drank deeply, and the support in which he afterward stept ended in death. He was well known in San Francisco and was engaged to a young lady of that city.

SPRINGFIELD, III., June 2.—In the United States court in the receivership proceedings of the C. B. & Q. railroad et al. vs. the United Elevator company, Judge Allen appointed ex-Governor D. R. Francis of St. Louis as receiver of the elevator company's property.

A PICTURESQUE DENUNCIATION

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.- The com-

VINITA, I. T., June 9.—The Indian Territory Democratic convention was held in this city today and elected four delegates to the Chicago convention, from the respective nations in this territory and two at large. Free coinage of silver at the rails of 16 to 1 was endorsed and the delegates were instructed for Bland for report on precedent.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The World says:
The engagement of Cornellus Vanderbilt, ir., and Miss Grace Wilson was
formally announced today by Mr. and
Mrs. R. E. Wilson. The wedding is to be
an event of the near future. Miss Wilson
has written to her numerous friends during the last few days telling them of her
coming marriage.

KANSAS CITY. June 9.—A move-ment to secure the re-enactment by congress of the old time duty of \$2.40 per ton on salt imported into this country has been started here. At a meeting of leading salt manufacturers at the Coales house it was decided to organize and combine forces in an ap-peal for relief. Among those present were J. P. Ewing, representing Mich-igan soft companies; D. C. Earnest of Texes, Hon. Frank Vincent of Hutch-Inson, Kan, and others. Many other

Naval and Indian Appropriation Bills Go Through the House.

ADJOURNMENT DELAYED.

May Not Be Had Before Tomorrow Night.

A Lively Spat During the Debate Over the Aldrich-Underwood Case, Stallings of Alabama, Denounces
Linney, of North Carolina, as
Being Guilty of "the Dirtlest
Abuse of His Own Section Ever

Stallings of Alabama, Denounces
bill and the act to expediate the delivery
of imported parcels not exceeding 1500
in value; to regulate mail matter of the
fourth class and the joint resolution to
authorize a scientific investigation of the
fur seal fisheries. Stallings of Alabama, Denounces Delivered By a White Man."

WASHINGTON, June 9.- The house today gave its final approval to the conference reports on two of the four appropriation bills which were in issue last night, the naval and Indian

The public buildings, charity amendments and the electric lighting and sectarian Items in the District of Columbia bill now stand between congress and the final adjournment. It was the opinion of the house leaders tonight that an adjustment would be effected and an adjournment reached effected and an adjournment reached tomorrow or Thursday at the latest.

The day was devoted to consideration of the Aldrich-Underwood contested election case from the Ninth Alabama district. The Democrats attempted to filibuster but were overcome and when the vote was taken the contestant, Mr. Aldrich, who is a brother of Mr. Aldrich who was seased in place of Mr. Robbins, of Alabama, was given the seat by a vote of 116 to

was given the seat by a vote of 116 to 107. Fifty Republicans voted with the Democrats against this action. THE PROCEEDINGS.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

When the house reconvened this morning at 10 o'clock, the legislative day of Saturday was still in existence. There was a fair attendance of Republicans, but less than half a dozen Democrats were on the floor.

Mr. McMillan (Tenn.), in explanation of the absence of the members of his side of the house said the Democrats did not Sonsider it their duty to attend the closing hours of the session to heip furnish a quorum for the purpose of unseating another Democrat. The pending question was a motion to lay on the table a motion to

RECONSIDER THE VOTE

by which the house decided to consider the election case of Aldrich vs. Under-wood. The vote resulted 92 to 31, 16 declining to vote. This made a total of 145 present, 34 less than a quorum HOME HAPPENINGS.

of 145 present, 34 less than a quorum in order to break the deadlock. A call of the house was ordered. The doors were closed and the sergeant-at-arms was directed to bring in the absentees. The Tucker rule, adopted at the beginning of the session, was invoked for dor Congress for the Twenty-second district, and Hon. William A. Some for district, and Hon. William A. Some for

vote on the pending question.

The motion was carried—120 to 45. The speaker counted four members present but not voting. Mr. McMillan attempted to make a point of order that the report in the

point of order that the report in the election case was not signed by a majority of the members of the committee and therefore did not constitute a question of privilege. The chair ruled that if the point of order had merit it came too late, as the house had decided to consider the case.

Mr. Danfel (N. Y.) addressed the house in favor of seating the contestant, Aldrich. He gave notice that he would demand the previous question at the exoration of fifty minutes, Underwood had 1,156 majority on the face of the returns.

face of the returns.

FRAUD AND INTIMIDATION were charged. The majority found that Aldrich received in fact a maority of 226. The minori minority admitted that the re-

turns were incorrect, but claimed that the corrected returns still gave 1,038 After the debate had run for half an

hour, it was decided to prolong the de-bate to two hours a side.

Mr. Underwood, the contestee, spoke for an hour in his own behalf.

A PICTURESQUE DENUNCIATION of the election frauds which he said were practiced in the south by the Dem-

PHILADELPHIA. June 2.—The committee having charge of the Democratic national convention has been called to meet at the Palmer house, Chicago, June B, at noon.

CATSKILL, N. Y., June 2.—At today's session of the general synod of the reformed church, the sixty-fourth annual report of the board of education was read. An effort will be made to raise \$15,000 for Hope college and Northwestern academy. Rev. Dr. Manderwort made a strong appeal for aid to relieve the crushing debt on educational institutions in the west. Rev. Jesse F, Brooks of Chicago has presented resolutions condemning Sunday newspapers.

VINITA, I. T., June 2.—The Indian Territory Democratic convention was held in this city today and elected four delegates to the Chicago convention, from the respective nations in this territory and two at large. Free coinage of silver at the Mr. Cannon presented the conference of the election frauds which he said were practiced in the south by the Democrate in the sound in the surgued that the only place where the wrongs committed could be corrected was in the argued that the only place where the wrongs committed could be corrected was in the house. Any attempts to secure justice from the local coratts, he argued that the only place where the wrongs committed could be corrected was in the souse. Any attempts to secure justice from the local coratts, he argued that the only place where the wrongs committed could be corrected was in the souse. Any attempts to secure justice from the local coratts, he argued that the only place where the wrongs committed could be corrected was in the souse. Any attempts to secure justice from the local coratts, he argued that the only place where the wrongs committed could be corrected was in the bouse. Any attempts to secure justice from the local coratts, he argued that the only place where the wrongs committed could be corrected was in the souse. Any attempts to secure justice from the local coratts. He argued that the only place where the wrongs committed could be corrected was in

107.
Mr. Cannon presented the conference

THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL. It agreed to all the items in dispute except the public building amendments.

Mr. Hayner (Rep., Neb.), who refused to sign the conference report on the sundry civil bill because it contains.

the sundry civil bill because it con-tained an appropriation for the Gar-field and Province hospitals in this city, explained that he had consistently opposed appropriations for private or sectarian institutions from the first and he now believed that the question of principle involved could not be com-promised. The report was adopted.

The final report on the

without division.

The members cheered tumultously in these reports were adopted.

Mr. Cannon appealed to the house in the to yield in the matter off public in building amendments to the sundry.

civil bill, and with the exception of the amendment for the public building at Savannah, Ga., all were agreed to, and the bill sent to further conference. The Savannah item was agreed to—96 to 51.

A partial conference report on the District of Columbia bill was presented and adopted. The report left the elsetric lighting question and public charities still open.

A bill was passed to amend the act

A bill was passed to amend the act to prevent collisions at sea.

A resolution was adopted directing the speaker to appoint a committee of five members to investigate the management of the Leavenworth Soldiers'

Japanese Products Will Soon

Home.

The speaker announced the following assignments to committees:
Stallings, Alabama, banking and currency: Cooper, Texas, coinage, weights and measures; Thorp, Virginia, railways and patents; Rinaker, Illinois, Pacific railroads and railways; Bromwell, Ohio, pensions: Bell, Colorado, public lands; Keeberg, Texas, military famids; Mitchell, New York, patents and elections; Myer, Louisiana, District of Columbia; Murray, of South Carolina, education; Goodwin, Alabama, claims; Martin, North Carolina, military affairs; Truman H. Aldrich, Alabama, manufacturers and territories.

At 7 o'clock the house took a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Delivery of Parcels. WASHINGTON, June 9.—The president has signed the postoffice appropriation

Hannis Taylor is III. WASHINGTON, June 9.-Word has reached this city that Hannis Taylor. United States minister to Spain, has

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

Silver Men Laughed At. Japs. Menace Americans. Color Line in St. Louis. Naval and Indian Bills. Passed Two Out of Four. Another "Nobility Scandal." PAGE TWO.

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The Midsummer Carnival, The Worla's Markets. PAGE SEVEN. In Railway Circles. News Notes From Ogden. PAGE EIGHT. The Thiede Execution.

Affairs of State.

been taken ill in Paris. He was on his return to Madrid from England after sending his family home.

A Change of Language. WASHINGTON, June 2.—In the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill, which was agreed upon today, a change was made in the declaration on Indian schools. The word "Indian" was omitted, so the declaration was broadened. It now reads "It is hereby declared to be the settled policy of the government to the settled policy of the government to the reafter make no appropriation was broadened. The provision extending the school appropriation settleding the school appropriation sto June 30, 1877, was amended by a provision that the amount shull be apportioned as nearly as can be among the schools of various denominations.

Javan is making most of the cotton goods required to supply the narrow goods required to supply the narrow material to export cheap silk fabrics and handkerchiefs. Recently a watch factory with American, although the scool is held in the names of Japanese, as foreigners will not be permitted to carry on manufacturing in their own names until 1899, and the progress made indicates that the enterprises will prove a success. WASHINGTON, June 9.-In the con-

HOW LONG AGO?

Testimony That Walling Had a Good Character Once.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 9.-The twenty depositions in the Walling case were read the forencon and half as many in the in the forenoon and half as many in the afternoon. All the testimony yesterday and today had been for the defense, the commonwealth having closed last Satur commonwealth having closed last Satur-Much of the evidence today was directed against the character for truth and veracity of George H. Jackson, the colored cab driver. Endeavors were also made to break down the testimony of J. W. Foster, who testified to seeing Jackson and Walling in Bellevue before the

son and Walling in Beilevue before the murder.

A feature of the afternoon was the teatimony of a drunken witness, William A. Abbott, who embalmed Pearl Bryan's body. His testimony was millified by his maudiin condition, an attempt was made partly to prove an alibi for Walling by the depositions of the McNevin sisters, in whose house Walling and Jackson lodged. This testimony contradicted that of some other witnesses as to where Walling was on the 30th of January. They failed to account for him on the fatal night, January 1. Depositions of officials of the Onlo Dental college showed Walling at college on Thursday before the murder and on Saturday, but failed to account for him on Friday, January 31, when the murder was committed. The age of the prisoner, 20 years last November, was put in evidence, and testimonials of his past good character were adduced.

PUBLIC BUILDING BILLS.

Senators From a Dozen Western

States Take a Stand. WASHINGTON, June 9.- The senwhose citizens have provisions for whose citizens have provisions for public buildings in the sundry civil appropriation bill have made an agreement with other senators to insist upon these items and to reject any conference which proposes to compromise or drep them. The western men think they have a majority of the senate with them in their fight and that the house will accept amendments rather than prolong the session by fighting against them.

The western members in the house are endeavoring to make the same stand but do not claim to have a ma-jority of the house. They are depend-ing on the senate to secure the build-

BOIES' VIEWS.

If Silver Men Control, a Democrat Will Be Nominated.

WASHINGTON, June 2.-The following letter from ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa, has been received in this city:

The final report on the

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL

was presented by Mr. Routelle and agreed to without division.

The final report on the Indian appropriation bill was also agreed to without division.

The final report on the Indian appropriation bill was also agreed to without division.

The members cheered tumultously as these reports were adopted.

Mr. Cannon appealed to the house not to yield in the matter of public building amendments to the sundry

has been received in this city:

Waterloo, Ia., June 5.

Dear Sir.—If the silver delegates control the convention at Chicago a Democrat will certainly be nominated by that convention. It is not vasily important as to who he shall be if he is a thoroughpropriation bill was also agreed to trible the delegates in favor of nominating any advantage must be through the failure of the wages of labor in Japan to rise as much as the yen has depreciated in its relative value to gold since 1873; while wages in the United States since 1873 have doubled as estimated to the monetary standard of the commercial world. He obtains no advantage by the sale of his goods in the terms of more valuable currency, but on the contrary, loses something by this brokerage.

The only way in which he can obtain any advantage must be through the failure of the wages of labor in Japan to rise as much as the yen has depreciated in its relative value to salvantage by the sale of his goods in the terms of more valuable currency, but on the contrary, loses something by this brokerage.

The only way in which he can obtain any advantage must be through the failure of the wages of labor in the failure

## ARE MENACED

Men of the Mikado Awakening From Their Oriental Stumber of Centuries-Have No Inventive Faculties to Speak of, But Their Imitative Powers Are Simply Wonderful-Many European Concerns Are in Operation-Some of the Products.

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Chairman Dingley, of the House ways and means mmittee, made a report on the menace to American manufacturers by the threatened invasion of the cheap products of Oriental labor, and upon the effects of the difference of exchange between gold and silver standard countries upon United Slates manufacturing and agriculture, these questions having been investigated by the committee. The report says the sudden awakening of Japan from the oriental slumber of centuries is being followed by an equally rapid westernizing of her methods of indus-try; that while the Japanese do not have the inventive faculty of Ameri-cans, or even of Europeans, their im-tarive faculties are wonderful. Their standard of living would be regarded. standard of living would be regarde

PRACTICAL STARVATION

by the working men of the United States, and their hours of labor aver-age twelve daily. Such workmen as blacksmithe, earpenters, masons, comblacksmithe, earpenters, masons, compositors, tailors, plasterers, receive in Japanese cities only from 25 to 33 cents and factory operatives five to twenty cents per day day in our money, and nearly double those sums in Japanese silver money, while farm hands receive \$1.4\$ per month. Europeans and Americans, says Mr. Dingley, recognize the profitable field afforded for investments and factories, and he addes: "Sixty-one cotton mills, controlled ostensibly by Japanese companies, but promoted by Europeans, and several small silk factories are in operation, with something over with something over

HALF A MILLION SPINDLES.

Japan is making most of the cotton

found any articles of importance made by the factory methods a Japan, out-side of cheap silks, handkerchiefs, mattings, rugs, etc., have as yet invaded the markets of the United States, it is probable the rapid introduction of machinery into Japan will, within a few years, make Japanese factory pro

production. A MORE SERIOUS COMPETITOR in our markets than the products of Greek Britain, France and Germany have been, simply for the reason the Japanese wages are lower than Euro-pean wages and Japan labor will likely

soon become as effective with ma-chinery as European labor. "This result will be counteracted somewhat by the inevitable tendency and contact with civilization, prove the standard of living a sequently the wages of the Japanese

workmen."

According to Mr. Dingley, the competition will differ, not in kind, but in degree, from European competition. The committee reports that it knows no remedy outside of the absolute pro-hibition enforced against convict labor goods, except the imposition of duties on competing goods equivalent to the difference of cost and distribution. An argument for this policy is made, it being said to

ACCOMPLISH A DOUBLE PUR-POSE.

the collection of revenue to support the government and the placing of competition in our markets on the basis of higher wages. This is said to be not for the benefit of the manufacturers in this country for the manufacturer has only to go to England or Japan to place himself on the same basis as he is placed here under duties basis as he is placed here under duties on competing imports equivalent to the difference of wages here and there, but to secure to all the people the benefits which come from home, rather than foreign production. As to whether the fact that one dollar of this country or the silver purchased by this dollar will exchange for nearly two Japanese yen (dollars) gives the manufacturer of cutton, for ample, in Japan, an advantage adample, in Japan, an advantage additional to that caused by the conditions already discussed in the markets of this country, Mr. Dingley says:

"Clearly, the manufacturer in Japan is in this respect

AT A DISADVANTAGE.

for his cotton comes largely from the United States and he must pay not only the freight but additional charge, risks of the fluctuations of exchange resulting from the fact that Japan does not have the monetary standard of the commercial world. He obtains no advantage by the sale of his goods in the terms of more valuable currency,